

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

May 7th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 74, p.m. 78; Humidity...91, 70.

May 8th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 78; Humidity...82, 82.

No. 8780

境二廿月三年子壬

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912.

三拜禮 聖八月五英港香

\$80 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

P. & O. STRIKE.

DEMANDS REFUSED.

SEAMEN CALLED OUT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via Bombay, May 7, 11.5 p.m.
Received, May 8, 5.25 a.m.

The P. & O. Company have refused the demand of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union for an increase in the number of white seamen employed by the Company.

Consequently the men's officials have called out all the men on the P. & O. liners at Tilbury.

COMPANY'S VIEW.

The Company, while refusing the demands, affirmed that they would carry out the obligation of the law and were willing to accept any slight modification in the existing system, but they defend their position under the Merchant Shipping Act.

WORKERS' MEETING.

A special meeting of transport workers has been summoned by telegraph in order to support the action of the men's leaders.

GOVERNMENT AND DOCTORS.

INSURANCE COMPROMISE.

London, May 7, 11.30 a.m.
Received, May 8, 2.50 a.m.

A compromise is being arranged between the Government and the medical profession whereby the latter will secure a capitation fee of about eight shillings under the Insurance Act.

If the new terms are accepted the medical profession will gain about a million and a half sterling.

ANTI FOOT-BINDING

Going to the Root of Things.

One of the surest signs, says the "Far East," of the permanency of the reform movement now started in China, is the official encouragement that is being given to the people to discard old and cherished beliefs and customs, which have been inseparable from Chinese life. President Yuan in a recent edict condemned the unnatural custom of binding the feet and advised the people to stop this practice. The effect of such an injunction as this in many parts of China can well be imagined. In such places as Shanghai it is no doubt already in practice, but the reform must be slow moving in the remote provinces where the people are of simple and fixed habits. There are millions of primitive parents in whom this presidential instruction will give rise to a conflict between the desire to be loyal and obedient to the new ruler and the stronger desire to obey a custom that is second nature. In the same edict the president encourages the intermarriage of the five different races of China, so that racial prejudices may be removed. The reform movement is going to the root of things.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

FURTHER INDICTMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
Bombay, May 8, 0.15 a.m.
Received, 2.25 p.m.

On the resumption of the Home Rule debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Austen Chamberlain denied that the Bill would remedy the suggestion in the House of Commons, which would have to continually thrash out questions which had been settled in Dublin, with the added complication that its action might mean a reversal of the decision of the semi-independent Irish Parliament. The military danger was profound, and the financial danger great. He was not prepared that others should run a danger which he in England could not share, but if Ulster resisted public opinion he would not allow Ulster to be dragged. "You and your Bill," added Mr. Chamberlain, "can then go to wreck in the storm you have caused."

MR. SAMUEL'S REPORT.

The Right Hon. Mr. H. L. Samuel defended the financial provisions of the Bill, saying it was only just to provide for the deficit at the outset. When the Irish revenues had increased and the deficit covered, the case could be reopened and Ireland given larger financial control. Mr. Samuel stated that he was glad that Mr. Austen Chamberlain had repudiated the frenzied appeals to Ulster to resort to violence, and stated that in the course of the debate all the larger arguments of policy had been in favour of the Bill and only the potty ones against.

ARMED RESISTANCE.

Mr. R. J. McDermott, Lord Mayor of Belfast, and Unionist M. P. for that city, said it was absurd to belittle the movement against the Bill, for Ulster could raise an Army and trouble would start before the Bill was enacted. Every man in Ireland able to afford it possessed a rifle or revolver. There were a hundred thousand revolvers in the hands of Unionists in the North of Ireland, while the Nationalists had between 200,000 and 300,000.

Among the other speakers who took part in the debate were Mr. Neil Primrose and Mr. Gladstone, who supported the Bill.

BRITISH TRADE.

LATEST FIGURES.

Bombay, May 8, 7 a.m.
Received, 12.25 p.m.

Imports for the month of April show an increase of £8,504,127 compared with the corresponding month last year, while exports have decreased by £2,805,329.

The principal increases in imports are of cotton, silk and leather.

Chief decreases in exports are: Coal, £1,838,062; iron and steel, £1,041,557; wool, £531,000; cotton, £203,000.

AMBASSADOR'S MOVE- MENTS.

London, May 7, 4.55 p.m.
Received, May 8, 4.7 a.m.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that Baron von Biseberstein, German Ambassador to Constantinople, who is mentioned as the likely successor to Count Metternich in London, has arrived and had a conference with the Imperial Chancellor.

TELEGRAMS.

TIBET'S TROUBLES.

"TIMES" COMMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via Bombay, May 7, 11.5 p.m.
Received, 5.25 a.m.

Referring to recent contradictory reports in regard to Tibet, the "Times" hints that the irresolution of the Dalai Lama and his continued lingering at Kalimpong are due to a report of the advance of a strong Chinese relief force to Lhassa from Batang. The journal fears that if the force succeeds in reaching Lhassa, there will be severe reprisals, and points out that rebellious Lhassa has not to fear the Chinese troops alone but also the Eastern Tibetan tribes whom the Chinese are said to have raised. It further says that chief responsibility rests on the unhappy refugee at Kalimpong whose intrigues and breaches of Treaty brought the British force to Lhassa and paved the way to a substantial restoration of Chinese suzerainty.

"If the Tibetans," continues the journal, "do not now accept the domination of China we can do nothing to help them. If on the contrary, they succeed in emancipating themselves from Chinese control, we shall, certainly not repeat the involuntary aid given to China by the Lhassa Expedition. We went to Lhassa to redress our own grievances, not to destroy the qualified independence of an ancient and not unkindly race."

MR. BRYCE'S RETURN.

London, May 7, 4.55 p.m.
Received, May 8, 4.7 a.m.

During question time in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey, Minister for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Right Hon. Mr. James Bryce, Ambassador to the United States, returns to Washington in September.

ROOSEVELT'S PROGRESS.

London, May 7, 1.25 p.m.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

A telegram from Baltimore states that in the early returns of the Maryland primaries, Mr. Roosevelt secured forty delegates against fourteen for President Taft.

TROOPS FOR FEZ.

London, May 7, 1.25 p.m.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

French reinforcements are proceeding to Fez from Tunis and Algeria.

TELEGRAMS.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

TURKISH VERSION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via Bombay, May 7, 1.25 p.m.
Received, 7.40 p.m.

A report from Constantinople received in London to-day states that the Turkish official accounts from Rhodes are to the effect that the landing of the Italians was opposed, but the Turks were compelled to retreat to the hills, where they expect to conduct guerrilla warfare. The garrison is three thousand strong and plentifully supplied with ammunition and provisions.

SHIPPING ORDER.

London, May 7, 0.30 p.m.
Received, May 8, 7.35 a.m.

The Union Castle Steamship Co. has placed an order in Glasgow for a passenger and cargo steamer to be employed on its East African service.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

MORE BERTHS FILLED.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Shanghai, May 7:
The President has appointed Hau Him as Minister of the High Court, Si Yu as Vice Minister to the Ministry of Justice, Leung Si-yei manager of the Communications Bank, and Luk Chung-yei and Yim Fung-pau as his assistants.

OTHER RESOURCES.

It is reported that Tung Shao-yei is in negotiations with a group of Jewish financiers in the hope of raising a loan of \$2,000,000. It is expected that the attempt to raise money in this direction will prove successful.

The opinion has been expressed by many of the Cabinet ministers that Dr. Sun Yat-sen should be deputed to visit America where he could treat for the contraction of a loan for the Republican Government on the spot. Dr. Sun has been consulted by wire, but up to the present no reply has been received.—"Shat Po."

THE LOAN TROUBLE.

Peking May 7.

Tung Shao-yei, the Premier, has asked Hung Hsi-ling, Minister for Finance, to reopen the negotiations with the loan syndicate. He has expressed the fear that a financial strain will be brought about by the failure to raise the money and has decided to recommend the appointment of Chiu Ping-kwan as his successor.

The Minister for Finance has suggested that a loan might be raised using the salt tax revenue as a security.—"Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

INDIAN LABOUR.

FURTHER QUESTIONS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via London, May 7, 0.30 p.m.
Received, May 8, 7.35 a.m.

In the House of Commons, Sir W. P. Byles, Liberal M. P. for Salford, asked whether there was any official information with regard to the recruiting of Indian labourers for Damaraland. It is so, what were the conditions?

Sir Edward Grey stated that he had heard that the Government of Damaraland had granted permission to the local Chamber of Mines to import Indians for employment in the mines. He referred the questioner to Mr. Montagu's answer of April 30 as regards the conditions whereon the Government of India would allow indentured emigration.

CANTON NEWS.

A Protest.
(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Shantung, May 7.

Chang Lok of the Kung Yat Shek of Public Instruction Society in Sun On has communicated with the Canton Governor-General and various public bodies to the effect that a statement has appeared in many of the papers that the British Government is endeavouring to obtain the extension of territory in the Kwangtung Province. He did not know if they wished to follow that procedure or whether they wished him to give some items in detail and let the matter lie on the table.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—I think it would be better to do as before. I propose that.

Mr. Ng Hon Tsu seconded and the motion was carried.

The Select Committee.

The President:—We must now form a Select Committee. Mr. Bowley, Mr. Ng Hon Tsu, and myself to act as Select Committee, unless the members prefer it to be otherwise. Does that meet with your approval?

A Member:—Yes.

The committee was thus constituted.

Pokfulam Reservoir.

In regard to the minute which read the "Report of the Select Committee appointed to ascertain whether their original recommendations in connection with the Pokfulam Reservoir Catchment area dated April, 30, 1910, have been adequately carried out."

The President proposed that it should be adopted and sent for the consideration of the Government.

This suggestion was agreed to.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—One point, not really having anything to do with this thing. It would be interesting to know how much has been put aside for Tai Tam this year and how much was put aside last year.

The President:—For the new Reservoir?

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—Yes.

The President:—There was nothing last year. Probably the Director of Public Works can tell us what seems likely to be expended this year.

A Member:—\$ 100,000.

The President:—It is going to be actually done. I have been there myself and whole hills have been denuded of trees, and there is an officer of Public Works actually stationed there making a survey of the whole area. The work is in progress at the present time. I do not think there has been any contract, because the work is not advanced that far. I think the survey is being made at the present moment.

This was all the business of the general interest.

TELEGRAMS.

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

TERrible SITUATION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via London, May 7, 0.30 p.m.
Received, 12.23 p.m.

Routier's New Orleans correspondent wires that the Mississippi floods cover 875 square miles of agricultural land.

The losses in Louisiana alone total nearly two millions sterling. Terrible sufferings are reported, and unless boats are hurried to the more remote districts it is feared that hundreds will perish.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

The New Reservoir Estimate.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday, Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe (President) presiding over Col. Irwin, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Mr. E. R. Halifax (Registrar General), Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Ng Hon Tsu, Dr. Clarke (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Pearce Assistant M. O. H. and Mr. M. J. Broon (Acting Secretary).

The Suggested Estimates Alteration.

The President referring to the minute dealing with the suggested changes in the Draft Estimate for 1913 said it was usual in past years to form a select Committee to go into the different proposals and submit them to the Board. He did not know if they wished to follow that procedure or whether they wished him to give some items in detail and let the matter lie on the table.

Dr. Fitzwilliams:—I think it would be better to do as before. I propose that.

Mr. Ng Hon Tsu seconded and the motion was carried.

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A Member:—Yes.

The committee was thus constituted.

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KOREA..... 18,000 " " June 18 "

INTERMEDIATE.

NILE..... 11,000 May 14
PERSIA..... 9,000 " " June 11
CHINA..... 10,200 " " July 9 "

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Hongkong, 24th April, 1912.

[110]

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WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA" will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 14th May, at noon, followed by the S.S. "FAZILKA" on 24th May, taking cargo and passengers at current rates. The above Steamers have excellent cabin accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

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AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 24th May, 1912.

[114]

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2 Have to fold things nearer than 12 inches from the eye—or further away.

3 Reading and all close work quickly tire the eyes.

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[362]

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Per Pint Tin..... 50 cents.

Per Gallon Tin... \$2.00

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Hongkong, 18th April, 1912.

[120]

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PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1912.

[120]

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AND

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INSPECTION INVITED

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Hongkong, 24th May, 1912.

[120]

Notices

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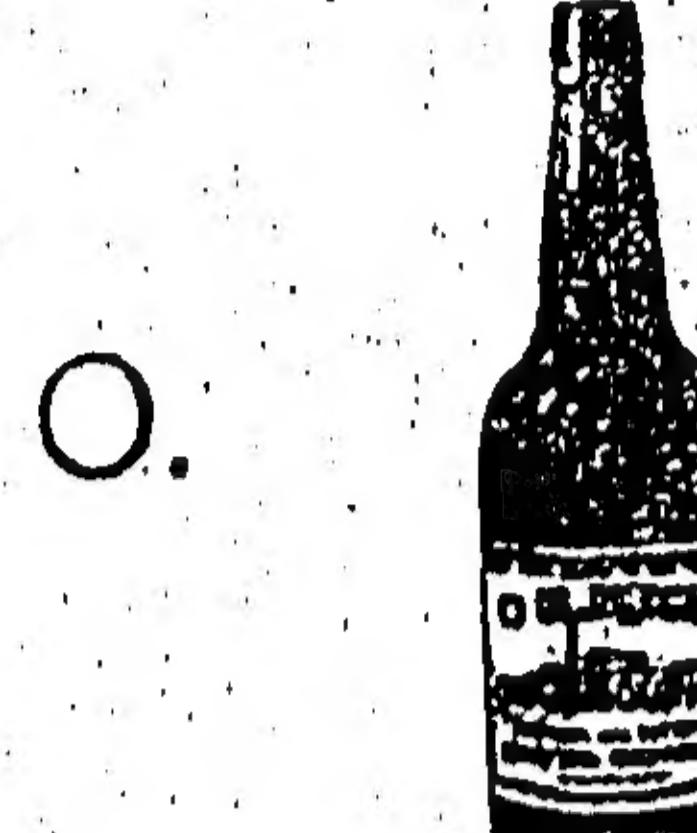
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ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., Hongkong.

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
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PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Agents, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [122]

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PAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
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Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

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8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to
11.30 p.m., every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

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Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

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Hongkong, 16th Dec. 1911. [122]

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Hongkong, 24th Jan. 1912. [122]

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Hongkong, 27th April 1912. [122]

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

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In Bags of 250 lbs net.

SHEWAN, TOMEY & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1910. [122]

Notices

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams appeared in an extra published after we went to press yesterday:

P. & O. SEAMEN.

INCREASE DEMANDED.

Router's
(Service to the "Telegraph.")

London, May 7, 4 a.m.

Received, 3:55 p.m.

A deputation from the Sailors' and Firemen's Union waited on the Manager of the P. & O. Steamship Company and demanded an increase in the wages of the white seamen.

The deputation threatened that if the reply of the Directors is unfavourable the whole force of the transport workers will be brought to bear on the situation.

HOME RULE.

SCOTLAND NEXT.

London, May 7, 4 a.m.

Received, 3:55 p.m.

Mr. Asquith has assured a deputation of Scottish Home Rulers that the Government is determined to proceed most speedily with a scheme of Devolution, which is a necessary sequence to Irish Home Rule.

FINANCIER'S DEATH.

London, May 7, 4 a.m.

Received, 3:55 p.m.

The death is announced of the financier Mr. Henry Oppenheim, confidential adviser to Khedive Tewfik. He was associated with Britain's purchase of the Suez Canal shares.

RAPID GROWTH.

Philippine Trade Doubles in Three Years.

Trade between the Philippines and the United States grows rapidly. It has more than doubled. In the brief period since the enactment of the existing tariff law which admits Philippine products, except rice, free of duty into the United States and domestic products free of duty into the Philippines says the "Exporters' Review" imports into the United States from the Philippine Islands in 1918, the last year prior to the enactment of the law in question, were \$9,243,244 in value and in 1911 \$20,212,017, while domestic exports to those islands were in 1911 \$20,890,029, both imports and exports having thus more than doubled in value in the period between 1918 and 1911.

This increase in trade occurred in practically all classes of merchandise, but especially in sugar, cigars and cocoanut meat on the import side and in nearly all classes of manufactures and food-stuffs on the export side.

"TITANIC" RELIEF FUND.

Shanghai's Contribution.

The fund raised by the A.D.C. in aid of the Titanic sufferers by the performance of "The Marriage of 'Kitty'" at the Shanghai Lyceum Theatre last Wednesday night amounts to \$1,072,30, and this sum, converted into £109 9s. 3d, at the rate of exchange of 2/1.12 will be forwarded at once to London to be added to the Mansion House fund. The sale of tickets for the performance netted \$477. The proceeds from the bar, run by Messrs. Gerrard, was \$49.65 and the sale of programs yielded \$45.75.

The receipt from the Ball Masque, given at the Astor House last Saturday night for the Titanic sufferers will amount to approximately \$400. A number of tickets sent out in advance have not yet been paid for and until the returns are all in from this source the exact figures cannot be ascertained. — "China Press."

WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF

FRANCE.

Court Proceedings at Shanghai. In the Supreme Court at Shanghai on April 30 Mr. E. S. Moberly Bell made application for leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council, on behalf of the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., in their recent claim against Mr. H. D. O'Shea who was again represented by Mr. H. P. Wilkinson. Mr. Bell said he had filed another order on the counter-claim. His motion was to appeal against both. He would like to know if Mr. Wilkinson was to make a cross appeal because he thought they should be heard together on the question of security. Mr. Wilkinson said there would be no appeal on law. He had no instructions to appeal simply on the amount of the damages. This was a question on a point of law.

An Important Matter.

It was an important matter but not of so much importance to his client. Therefore he should be placed in such a position that if the other side wished to appeal on a point of law they should do so at their own expense. If they wanted to appeal to the Privy Council he suggested that what would happen would be that his client should be given security and should be paid the costs. The appeal was not covered by the orders in Council and if leave were granted he suggested it only be special leave. His Lordship said:

"The question was one of some general importance to the commercial community and if it had been a dispute between two commercial firms in order to get a question of this kind settled I should have given an unconditional leave to appeal; but as it is a case in which an action was brought or rather a counter-claim by way of a claim of conversion, and also that he was more or less obliged to take that position if he wished to establish his position—in consequence of the action on foreclosure then he had to go into the simple question of law whether the tender was a good one. If it had been entirely unreasonable on the part of the defendant I think I should have let the case go on without conditions, and allow the Privy Council to make what order they like."

The General Principle.

In answer to Mr. Bell His Lordship said: "The general principle is not to encourage appeals to the Privy Council unless the matter was of very considerable value and, if not, parties must more or less, unless it is a case of public interest, be put on terms. And the thing with reference to this particular point is that it is not that my decision is one going beyond the four corners of the case in any way. It is decided on the document."

After further argument His Lordship answering Mr. Wilkinson said he was not entitled to leave but he had to consider if he ought to get leave. "There is a substantial question of law which is of some general interest and under those circumstances I think you ought to have leave, but, inasmuch as it is quite obvious you are asking for leave on a general question rather than on the question at issue, you want to have my decision reversed for general purposes—I think you ought to undertake the expense of both."

Amount of Security.

Mr. Bell asked as to the amount of security.

His Lordship answered:—\$100 for the making up of the record and £150 security. The costs in this Court to be paid on the usual undertaking to return them. Mr. Wilkinson asked that he be granted interest on the amount of the tender by Mr. O'Shea which had been paid into Court.

His Lordship:—You want the interest?

Mr. Wilkinson:—Is that not perfectly right? The ordinary course is for them to take it out. They did not do so and therefore they ought to pay us the bank rate.

His Lordship:—They were entitled to it the moment you paid it in. Then the interest belongs to them, not to you.

No order was made.

CHINA MUTUAL CASE.

Court Proceedings at Shanghai.

In the Supreme Court at Shanghai on April 30 Mr. E. S. Moberly Bell made application for leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council, on behalf of the China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd., in their recent claim against Mr. H. D. O'Shea who was again represented by Mr. H. P. Wilkinson. Mr. Bell said he had filed another order on the counter-claim. His motion was to appeal against both. He would like to know if Mr. Wilkinson was to make a cross appeal because he thought they should be heard together on the question of security. Mr. Wilkinson said there would be no appeal on law. He had no instructions to appeal simply on the amount of the damages. This was a question on a point of law.

An Important Matter.

It was an important matter but not of so much importance to his client. Therefore he should be placed in such a position that if the other side wished to appeal on a point of law they should do so at their own expense. If they wanted to appeal to the Privy Council he suggested that what would happen would be that his client should be given security and should be paid the costs. The appeal was not covered by the orders in Council and if leave were granted he suggested it only be special leave. His Lordship said:

"The question was one of some general importance to the commercial community and if it had been a dispute between two commercial firms in order to get a question of this kind settled I should have given an unconditional leave to appeal; but as it is a case in which an action was brought or rather a counter-claim by way of a claim of conversion, and also that he was more or less obliged to take that position if he wished to establish his position—in consequence of the action on foreclosure then he had to go into the simple question of law whether the tender was a good one. If it had been entirely unreasonable on the part of the defendant I think I should have let the case go on without conditions, and allow the Privy Council to make what order they like."

The General Principle.

In answer to Mr. Bell His Lordship said: "The general principle is not to encourage appeals to the Privy Council unless the matter was of very considerable value and, if not, parties must more or less, unless it is a case of public interest, be put on terms. And the thing with reference to this particular point is that it is not that my decision is one going beyond the four corners of the case in any way. It is decided on the document."

After further argument His Lordship answering Mr. Wilkinson said he was not entitled to leave but he had to consider if he ought to get leave. "There is a substantial question of law which is of some general interest and under those circumstances I think you ought to have leave, but, inasmuch as it is quite obvious you are asking for leave on a general question rather than on the question at issue, you want to have my decision reversed for general purposes—I think you ought to undertake the expense of both."

Amount of Security.

Mr. Bell asked as to the amount of security.

His Lordship answered:—\$100 for the making up of the record and £150 security. The costs in this Court to be paid on the usual undertaking to return them. Mr. Wilkinson asked that he be granted interest on the amount of the tender by Mr. O'Shea which had been paid into Court.

His Lordship:—You want the interest?

Mr. Wilkinson:—Is that not perfectly right? The ordinary course is for them to take it out. They did not do so and therefore they ought to pay us the bank rate.

His Lordship:—They were entitled to it the moment you paid it in. Then the interest belongs to them, not to you.

No order was made.

EDUCATION IN THE STATES.

Large Percentage Unable to Read or Write.

A preliminary statement of the results of the thirteenth census enumeration regarding illiteracy in the United States has been made by Director Durand of the Bureau of the census, Department of Commerce and Labour. It is based on tabulations prepared by W. C. Hunt, chief statistician for population. The figures are preliminary and subject to later revision.

The statement shows that in 1910 there were 71,580,270 persons 10 years of age or over in the United States, of whom 5,517,808 were unable to read or write, constituting 7.7 per cent. of the population.

The native whites, who constituted nearly 75 per cent. of the entire population, had the smallest number of illiterates, 1,535,530, or 3 per cent. The foreign-born whites had 1,050,519 illiterates, or 1.28 per cent. of their number. The coloured had 2,331,559 illiterates, or 30.5 per cent.

An Interesting Comparison.

Comparing 1910 with 1900 there was a gain of 13,610,458 in the population of 10 years of age and over, but the number of illiterates fell off 663,461. There was, consequently, a decline in the percentage of illiteracy from 10.7 to 7.7 per cent. for the aggregate population. Among native whites the number of illiterates diminished 378,081 and as the population increased the percentage fell from 4.6 per cent. in 1900 to 3 per cent. in 1910.

Among the coloured people there was a decrease of 647,804 illiterates and a diminution of the percentage of illiteracy from 44.5 per cent. to 30.5 per cent.

Among the foreign whites there was the slight increase of 363,384 in the number of illiterate persons, but as the whole number of foreign whites had largely increased, the percentage of illiteracy remains practically the same as ten years ago, being 12.8 per cent. in 1910 and 12.9 per cent. in 1900. — "China Press."

CHINESE SLAVERY.

Shocking Death in the Sinza District.

What the "N. China Daily News" describes as a slave-trade tragedy took place recently in the Sinza district. Some weeks ago a girl, ten years of age, was kidnapped from Tongchow and sold to a Maudrin at Soochow for \$60. She was ill-treated if not beaten to death and was consequently returned to the vendor. After a while she was resold to a shopkeeper in Paoshan, and on account of illness was again returned. Her owners—two men—thinking that she was about to die, laid her on a piece of waste ground in the Sinza district two weeks ago, and for some time stood among the crowd which assembled. A detective overheard the two men talking about the girl in a way which implicated them and he arrested both.

At the Mixed Court on the 29th ult. they were charged with causing the death of the girl by placing her in a dying condition on open ground, and they were each sentenced to six months imprisonment "for cruelly neglecting the girl and thereby causing her death."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of tender can be had on application.

H. D. STACPOLE, Lt.-Col. A.F.D.

Treasury Chest Officer.

H. M. Treasury Office.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1912.

1857

C. P. R. ROBBED.

Defaulter Purser extradited from London.

An order was made at Bow-street, London, on April 6 for the extradition of Frederick William Atherton, a purser, to St. John's, Newfoundland, on charges of theft and forgery within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Government.

The accused was employed on board the liner Empress of Ireland, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the total sum involved in the charges was stated to be upwards of £3,000.

Giving evidence on his own behalf, the accused said he had been employed as a purser by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for about eight years, and he had been entrusted with very large sums of money for the purpose of cashing travellers' cheques on board his vessel. He usually had the money spread out on a table in one of the saloons, and at times there were as many as 200 or 300 passengers around him. He had not appropriated any of the missing money, and he could not account for its disappearance except by suggesting that one of the passengers might have taken it. His salary and commission amounted to about £20 a month.

It was quite true, as he had represented to the company, that his father died a short time before the Empress of Ireland arrived at Liverpool, in December, and that was why he was unable to make the return journey.

Mr. Curtis Bennett pointed out that a receiving order was made against the accused on March 2, after his arrest, on his own petition, when he gave as the cause of his bankruptcy the large claim made against him by the C. P. R., but said nothing about money having been stolen.

NO SNOW.

There has been much disappointment in Switzerland this winter because of the scant snow-fall. Guests at the winter resorts looked for a long time the usual facilities for skiing and other sports.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDER for SPECIE BRITISH and MEXICAN DOLARS, current in this Colony, in exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days sight on the Lord Commissioners of HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY, LONDON, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 a.m. on the 8th May, 1912.

The tenders to state the total amount (in pounds sterling) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for less than £100.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed cover, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of tender can be had on application.

H. D. STACPOLE, Lt.-Col. A.F.D.

Treasury Chest Officer.

H. M. Treasury Office.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1912.

1857

Hotels.

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20

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The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

DEATH.

SKELETON.—On May 6th, at London, Claude Wilford, infant son of Mr. & Mrs. A. H. Skelton, aged 11 months. By cable. [362]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth, and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1912.

CHINA AND THE CRITICS.

It need not be wondered at that the new Government of China is being criticised in various quarters, for events are moving much more slowly than was anticipated. This sense of irritation with Yuan and Tang, who are making little progress towards setting China solidly on her feet, is due partly to the fact that too much was expected of them. The amazing rapidity with which the revolution was accomplished and a Republic established could not be maintained. To remove the Manchu dynasty and establish a republic in the space of time which, when Hongkong was a young Colony, was necessary for the voyage from England to China is an event as wonderful as modern history can show. Years hence the real romance of it will be more fully appreciated; we are too close to it for that now. But the very rapidity with which it has led people to expect wonderful things all along the line. That is obviously unfair, for it is easier to break down than to build up.

The other error into which critics of China fall is to discuss her from the standard of older nations. Not yet, nor for a long time to come, may such a comparison fairly be made. The simple truth is that the new Republic is far from immune from dangers from without as well as from within. Many years will pass before free institutions will be firmly established, and vicissitudes of all kinds are to be expected. But these very dangers within and on her borders, which call for men of high character and quality, call equally for careful handling. That Tang, alleged to be one of the first five men in the country, has not so far made good as Prime Minister must be admitted; that he and Yuan have made mistakes must also be admitted. Yet they recognise the dangers ahead, and they have at least avoided the mistake of trying to rush matters. That would have been the most fatal error of all.

The task in front of the leaders of New China is so big and is fraught with so much difficulty that unkind criticism should be avoided. At the moment the duties and obligations of republican citizenship are known only to a small group of men, and a deal of spade work must be done before there is a general and complete realisation of those duties. That is a surely the greater reason why carping criticism should be avoided and only well-meaning and generous comment offered. It is easy to say, as one writer does, that "there has been chosen a form of government for which the people absolutely lack training or experience and it will be a miracle if it survives the dangers and storms that beset it and succeeds in carrying the country through to safety, strength and security." The miracle will not be much greater than the accomplishment of the revolution itself, and we have no doubt concerning its accomplishment. But it will be accomplished all the sooner if Yuan and the other leaders are offered sympathy rather than harsh and ungenerous criticism.

DAY BY DAY.

God abandons those who abandon themselves.

The Plague.

The Governor of French Indo-China has declared Hongkong to be a plague-infested port.

Norway and China.

Norway has informed Yuan Shih-kai of the desire of establishing a Consulate-General in the Capital.

Beggars Fight.

A savage fight took place yesterday between two beggars with the result that one of them has since been admitted to hospital.

A Problem.

On Easter Sunday, at a Canning Town church, sixteen couples were married in ninety minutes. Tea-Time Problem: Find the rate of knots per hour.—"Globe."

Forty Days.

For being in possession of a quantity of clothing without being able to account for it satisfactorily a Chinese was sent to prison for forty days at the Magistracy this morning.

Motor Accident.

Yesterday a coolie was knocked down by a motor car belonging to the Exile Garage, at Shaukiwan. The man was rather badly bruised about the body and head and had one ear cut open. His injuries necessitated his removal to the hospital.

Dead Bodies.

Three dead bodies have been picked up during yesterday. In one case death was due to plague and was found in the Central District while the others consisted of a case of drowning from Green Island and one of natural causes from Hongkong.

Seizure of Arms.

Yesterday L. S. Wills made a seizure of arms on board the s.s. Mongolia and arrested a Chinese for having them in his possession. The goods seized included one Winchester rifle, 300 rounds of ammunition and a dozen automatic revolver magazines.

Hat Snatching.

Another case of hat snatching came before the Magistrates this morning when a Chinese was charged with stealing a Panama hat from a man who was riding in a ricksha. He was sent to prison for three months in addition to which he is to spend four hours in the stocks.

Remarkable Cure of an Idiot.

A remarkable case of the cure of an idiot child as the result of an operation is reported by Professor Payr, the Dean of the Surgical Faculty of the University of Leipzig. Professor Payr transplanted a portion of the thyroid gland (situated in the front of the neck close to the windpipe) taken from the child of a healthy mother to the blood-vessel of the idiot child's kidneys. Mental regeneration immediately set in and led to a complete cure. After retaining the child for a month for observation Professor Payr has now released him as thoroughly sound both in mind and body.

Rabbits Killed by Hailstones.

An unprecedented storm has occurred at Bronte, in the Caulburn district, says the Sydney "Town and Country Journal." Hailstones of abnormal size fell, and thousands of rabbits and all sorts of birds were killed. In a shed were seen rabbits, dogs, fowls, and a fox huddled together, and hundreds of rabbits took refuge in the tent of a fencer, who himself took refuge in a hollow log. Trees were stripped clear of leaves and bark, and miles of fencing carried away. In places hailstones were piled up to a depth of seven and eight feet.

Queue-Cutting Continues.

Whilst the epidemic of queue-cutting has for the moment subsided on the Chapei border, it seems to be prevalent upon the French side. A daring instance of it occurred near the boundary on May 1, says the "N. China Daily News." A soldier entered the Concession, and whilst in the Quai Rempart jail, hold of three Chinese, and with a pair of scissars cut their queues. As he was thus engaged a member of the French police surprised him, and instantly took him into custody. The man is now in prison, awaiting trial at the French Mixed Court.

Boatman Fined

A boatman was fined \$7 or seventeen days' at the Marine Court to-day for offences against the Harbour regulations.

Captain Simpson Leaves.

Captain Simpson left the Colony on May 2 in the H.M.S. Minotaur en route for England whence it is expected he will subsequently proceed to Nigeria.

T. K. K. Agent Arrives.

Mr. S. Morimoto arrived this morning by the Mongolia to relieve Mr. K. Matsuda of the Toyo Kisen Kaishin. Mr. Matsuda proceeds to Yokohama, from which place Mr. Morimoto was formerly agent.

Deputy-Surgeon General Arrives.

Deputy-Surgeon General D. T. Nosky arrived to-day on the s.s. Syria, to relieve Deputy Surgeon General Handyside. The latter leaves for England on Saturday in the s.s. Oriental.

Mrs. Eyles for Home.

Mrs. Eyles, wife of Commodore Eyles of the H.M.S. Turner, and family leave Hongkong for good on Saturday next, proceeding home by the s.s. Japan. We understand that the Commodore will follow about July.

Leaving by the Mongolia.

Mrs. Bolles, Miss Helen Bolles and Mrs. Noyes leave by the P. M. S. Mongolia on the 21st inst. for San Francisco. A sojourn will be made at Shasta Springs, and they will then return to San Francisco where Miss Bolles will be left at school.

Li Ping-shu to Retain Office.

Military Governor Cheng Teh-chuan, who is now in Nanking, has requested Mr. Li Ping-shu, Chief of Civil Administration to continue his service in Shanghai.

He remarked that as General Cheng Chi-mei is about to leave for Peking, Mr. Li will be rendering a valuable service should he endeavor to devise such measures as will be conducive to the future interest and order of this port and to prepare to handle the local situation when the local military government is abolished. It will be recalled, says the "China Press," that the Shanghai General has lately tendered a similar request to Mr. Li.

First Set.

It required no fewer than sixteen games to settle the opening set, which went in favour of Nisbet by 9 to 7. The first two games were noticeable from the fact that both men lost on their service, and then in turn each won a game. Showing splendid judgment, Day took the fifth comfortably, and then his opponent showed marked resourcefulness and cleverly won the next. Though 15-10 was called against Day in the seventh, he won after a hot tussle, Nisbet replying by making matters over at the end of the eighth, getting in some extremely forceful drives on the base line. There were some smart exchanges seen in the following game, which went to the civilian with three points in hand. Nisbet was weak in his service in the next and with "love 30" called he served a double. A very cleverly-placed ball by Day then beat the other man and a long set became inevitable. It was now a battle-royal between the players, and both taking a love game, "6 all" was called. The Army man took the next and some really brilliant play was witnessed, before the 14th game was decided, both men picking up what looked like impossible shots. After three deuces Nisbet was able to make the score even once again. A love game to the civilian gave him the lead at 8-7. With the advantage of service, Nisbet had a 40-15 lead in the next but, by finding the net twice he was unable to avert deuce. However he got the next two points and with it the first set.

Second Set.

This set was an eye-opener, the military man running off with the required number of games before he permitted his opponent to score any. Nisbet appeared to have lost all his judgment and again and again he hit wildly out of bounds. He was also obviously tiring and did not attempt quite a number of possible balls. Day was a point off set in the sixth game when the civilian sent over a double and thus made a present of a love set to his opponent.

Third Set.

It was not until the third game in this set that Nisbet was able to break the sequence of Day's wins. Then he revived and by beautiful placing he made the score "2 all." Volleying with fine accuracy, he also walked off with the next not allowing his opponent to score a point, and effective service also gave him the sixth. Magnificent play was produced in the following game, which went to the civilian, who was now displaying rare judgment in his strokes. Smart volleying was shown on both sides of the net in the eighth game, which was won

LAWN TENNIS.

Nisbet Wins Hongkong Championship.

One of the largest crowds ever seen at a tennis match in Hongkong gathered on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground last evening and saw Mr. H. A. Nisbet successfully challenge Capt. Day, K.O.Y.I.I., to the title of champion of the Colony. By

winning his way through the competition this year and by his excellent showing in other matches, it was known that Mr.

Nisbet would make a game fight for the honour, while those

who remembered how well Capt.

Day won the title last year realising equally well that he would take some ousting.

A hot tussle was a certainty, and it required

the full five sets ere the verdict

was finally settled. Even then

though Nisbet won on sets, his

opponent claimed a margin in

games, this in consequence of a

runaway victory in the second

venture.

Despite recent rains, the court

was in good condition, and

though a trifle heavy the play

was surprisingly fast. It was an

ideal match from the spectator's

view, the play being consistently

attractive and very seldom de-

generating into the conventional

type. Both players knew the

science of the game, and by utilising

their knowledge they served up

an all-round display which

was bright, varied and entertain-

ing to a degree. Mr. R. Hancock

was umpire.

First Set.

The military man, playing with

greater coolness than Nisbet

got the first two games in the final

set, but the civilian had by no

means thrown up the sponge and

was later seen doing brilliant

work. After deuce, two bad

strokes lost Day the next game

and then "love 40" was called

on Nisbet's service and the officer

took the game, thus making the

games even at the end of the

fourth. A bad volley and a shot

into the net lost the civilian the

next game, but Day failed in the

next. At the end of the seventh,

Day had the lead. Then Nisbet,

playing very pretty tennis, made

the score "4 all." The Army

man experienced some tough luck

in the next game, which he lost

through only securing one point.

It now seemed that a long set

would have to be played, for Nisbet

lost the first two points while

ALL ABOUT A BICYCLE

Case Falls to the Ground.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Goumert very soon put an end to a claim for a bicycle.

S. A. Laxman claimed for the return of one bicycle from H. S. Dowood which he claimed was wrongly taken away by the defendant. In the alternative he claimed the sum of \$50, the value of the bicycle. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. L. D'Almada appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner:—I do not know under the circumstances whether the onus is on the plaintiff because I think it is admitted the bicycle was taken away from the plaintiff.

His Lordship: First of all, is it admitted it is plaintiff's bicycle?

Mr. D'Almada: We say that the bicycle belongs to us and it is for my friend to prove differently.

Mr. Gardiner: I think it is quite clear the bicycle belongs to us; it was in our possession when taken away.

His Lordship: Now in their possession?

Mr. Gardiner: Yes.

His Lordship: Now you say it is your property?

Mr. Gardiner: Yes.

Continuing Mr. Gardiner said the facts were shortly those: on the 10th ult. plaintiff was approached as to purchase of the bicycle.

His Lordship: By the defendant?

Mr. Gardiner: No my lord, by someone else.

A Bargain Struck.

Proceeding Mr. Gardiner said that plaintiff was told that a young man wished to sell a bicycle and the young man turned out to be the son of the defendant. On the following day the bicycle was brought to plaintiff and he inspected it. He did not wish to buy the bicycle purely for himself but to sell it again. The young man wanted \$40 for it but eventually a bargain was struck for \$25. Plaintiff said "In case I want to sell it again you had better give me a receipt for \$50." The young man gave the receipt but took the bicycle away the same day having asked permission to borrow it for the purpose of cycling over to East Point to visit some friends. He did not return it the same day but returned it on the Sunday April 21. Soon afterwards two Chinese came along with the young man to the premises of plaintiff and claimed the bicycle. Plaintiff said he had bought the bicycle. They claimed that the bicycle was taken from their shop and had been stolen by the young man. Plaintiff told them they had better go to the police station and there the young man admitted that he had stolen the bicycle. He said he had received \$50 for it but on plaintiff informing the police that he had only received \$25 for it the young man admitted that was correct and that he had signed a receipt for the sum of \$50. The young man was charged with the larceny of the bicycle and the case came before Mr. Melbourne on the following Monday. The actual owner in the first instance who should have prosecuted did not put in an appearance, as a compromise had been come to between him and the boy's father and consequently there was no conviction and the case was ended.

His Lordship: Who was the original prosecutor?

Mr. Gardiner: An Indian.

The Sequel.

Mr. Gardiner continued; the bicycle was handed over to the plaintiff after the case by the police. As soon as plaintiff had brought the bicycle down to his place the defendant came along and caused a disturbance outside the shop of the plaintiff and forcibly took the bicycle away. Plaintiff went to defendant and asked him to return the bicycle and he refused to do so. Subsequently a letter was written asking for the bicycle, but defendant failed to comply with the request and this action was brought. How they came by the bicycle was contained in the admissions of the young man.

His Lordship:—The bicycle was brought to you for sale; you got it cheap and you bought it.

Mr. Gardiner:—I do not know his defence.

His Lordship:—I think the defence is that it is his bicycle. How you can claim the bicycle without purchase I don't know. The only who can claim the bicycle is the son.

Mr. Gardiner:—But there has been no conviction, my Lord.

His Lordship:—That does not matter. If I find it was taken by someone but the owner, it is a felony.

Mr. Gardiner:—Plaintiff buys this bicycle from the owner.

Mr. D'Almada:—No, from a person who has no right to sell.

Mr. Gardiner:—Defendant goes and buys this bicycle from the owner so as to compound the felony.

His Lordship:—But you may be liable for so doing.

Mr. D'Almada:—It is a separate and distinct matter from this my Lord.

His Lordship (to Mr. Gardiner): I don't see what case you have got at all.

Mr. Gardiner:—In view of the fact if that the father has behaved in such a way?

His Lordship:—What has that got to do with it?

Mr. Gardiner:—Well if your lordship considers there is no case on these facts.

His Lordship:—On the facts I do not see how you have a leg to stand on. Unless you can prove that this man had a right to sell this case is finished.

Mr. Gardiner:—I cannot my lord; he himself has admitted he was a thief.

His Lordship:—Unless you can prove that the young man had no authority to sell the bicycle I do not see how you have any case.

Mr. Gardiner:—No further than the facts I have put before you. If my Lord will allow me to adjourn it I will consider my position.

His Lordship:—What is the use of adjourning now?

Mr. D'Almada:—I do not see how an adjournment can assist my friend at all. Unless he can offer something further he has no case.

Mr. Gardiner:—I will abide by your Lordship's ruling.

His Lordship:—You offer no evidence?

Mr. Gardiner:—No my Lord.

His Lordship:—I will perhaps do this: I will give judgment for the defendant with costs and leave to bring another action.

Mr. Gardiner:—No, that will not assist me.

LOCAL SPORT.

The Gascoigne Shield Entries Disappointing.

Two entries for the Gascoigne Shield, open to the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, which has just been shot for, were rather disappointing, only three teams competing.

The 10 Pr. Section were first with 242 points, the details being:—Time, 5min. 4-5secs; marks for time, 50; fire discipline and drill, 42; target hit, 8; hits, 361; marks for accuracy, 150; total, 242.

The Scouts' Company were second. Details:—Time, 9min. 36secs; marks for time, 31; fire discipline and drill, 30; target hit, 7; hits, 258; marks for accuracy, 110; total, 171.

The Lt. Section M. G. Company were third. Details:—Time, 9min. 0-8secs; marks for time, 33; fire discipline and drill, 35; target hit, 6; hits, 207; marks for accuracy, 88; total 150.

A new military monthly has been started in Bombay entitled "The British Soldier." It aims at catering for all ranks of the British Army, "from the Field Marshal with his baton to the rosy-cheeked youngster who plays his rub-a-dub-dub on the drum."

According to the "Straits Times" washerman, who has just established himself in Singapore announces the facts as follows:—"We arrived from Shanghai and had discovered a new way of elaborated work. If any of you want to patronize us please accomplish our Trade Mark."

SHANGHAI RACES.

Second Day.

The following results in connection with the second day's racing at Shanghai came through after we went to press yesterday:—

The Mongolian Plate, One mile and a half.

Messrs. G. D. Coutts and L. Midwood's Dunedin ... (Dalglish) 1

Mr. John Peel's Leap Year (Johnstone) 2

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Cormorant (Jones) 3

Time, 3min. 15secs.

The Race Club Cup, Two miles.

Mr. John Peel's Pershore (Johnstone) 1

Mr. G. D. Coutts's Carlisle (Dalglish) 2

Mr. H. C. Gray's Burwood (Springfield) 3

Time, 4min. 20 1-2secs.

The Concordia Cup, One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Coutts' Sandown (Dalglish) 1

Mr. Marshall's Mango Tree (Burkhill) 2

Mr. Dugor's Reformer (Cumming) 3

Time, 2min. 40 3-5secs.

The Siccawei Cup, One mile and a quarter.

The B. P. Kongsi's Rico Bird (Johnstone) 1

Mr. Perny's Parhapa (Liurence) 2

Mr. Marshall's Persimmon Tree (Burkhill) 3

Time, 2min. 30 2-5secs.

The Peking Stakes, One mile.

Mr. Jorden's Clapham (Rowe) 1

Mr. Higgy's Valhalla (Burkhill) 2

Mr. Charley's Rubber Chiof (Dalglish) 3

Time, 2min. 05 2-5secs.

The Shanghai Stakes, One mile and a half.

Mr. John Peel's Black Ivory (Johnstone) 1

Mr. Marshall's Cherry Tree (Burkhill) 2

Mr. Perny's Perhaps (Lawrence) 3

Time, 3min. 13 2-5secs.

The Spring Cup, One mile.

Mr. Elms' Mahatma (Burkhill) 1

Mr. Solway's Red Cloud (Moller) 2

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Albatross (Jones) 3

Time, 2min. 04 4-5secs.

The Scurry Stakes, Seven Furlongs.

Mr. Toeg's Claremont (Rowe) 1

Mr. Marshall's Orange Tree (Burkhill) 2

Mr. John Peel's Torrington (Johnstone) 3

Time, 1min. 47 1-5secs.

Third Day's Proceedings.

Through the courtesy of the Hongkong Club we are able to publish the following results:—

The Great Northern, Plate (seven

furlongs):—

Mahatma (Johnstone) 1

Durban Chief (Birchall) 2

Cypress Tree (Burkhill) 3

Time, 1min. 47 2-5secs.

The Rubicon Plate (one and a quarter miles):—

Rose Tree (Burkhill) 1

The Knight (Shaw) 2

The Kestrel (Jones) 3

Time, 2min. 39 2-5secs.

C. M. S. N. S. NEW STEAMER.

"Kiang Wah" Launched at Shanghai

SENTENCE ON KIDNAPPERS.

Abductors of Ex-Salt-Commissioner dealt with.

Four men arrested some time ago for participation in the kidnapping of the ex-Salt Commissioner of Hangchow in Markham Road early in the month, were given sentences of six months imprisonment in the Shanghai Mixed Court. Six men have been convicted of the abduction of the former official and the detention in Pao-shan of a Sikh watchman. Two of the Chinese are now serving sentences of two years imprisonment.

One of the men convicted offered in defence that he heard a whistle blown while near the scene of the kidnapping, and rushing down Markham Road, had seized the horse attached to the carriage in which the ex-Salt Commissioner was held. He said he thought murder was being done and dragged the carriage outside the settlement. The other prisoners denied any connection with the abduction.

The "China Press" states that the police are still looking for other members of the Pao-shan soldiery implicated in the affair.

CHINA AND TIBET.

How to get out of the difficulty

Speaking of the trouble in Tibet the Shanghai Mercury says very pointedly:—"China will be well advised to take heed of these things. That it might be possible for China with her four hundred millions to reduce the Tibetans to subjection by hunger and thirst is possible, if the Chinese Government had nothing else to think of.

But China has Mongolia on her hands, the New Territory to look after, Manchuria to save, if that be possible, and, most difficult of all, the eighteen provinces to bring into order. All this would be a task to test the powers of the strongest, wisest, and most experienced government the world over.

Whether the Republican administration is going to show itself wise has yet to be proved, but nobody can claim for it as yet that it is either strong or experienced.

China's only Safeguard.

It is evident, therefore, that for while the only possible thing is to follow the line of least resistance. That is, always Nature's own plan; it is the only plan for China. Let Tibet follow her. Give to both, and give it willingly, freely, and above all, promptly, as much autonomy as much self-government as is given by Great Britain to Canada, to South Africa and to Australia." By that means two probable enemies will be turned into certain friends, each in a position to not as a buffer state, and thus to render the task of remaining at peace with powerful neighbours all the more easy. China has all to gain and nothing to lose by a liberal frontiers policy just now.

OPIUM IN HOSPITAL.

Arrest of a Chinaman at Manila.

Charges of illegal possession of opium have been brought against Si Lim, a Chinaman who was found with the prohibited drug in his possession while he was in the act of giving it to another Chinaman, a patient in the Manila hospital.

The arrest was made under particular circumstances, says the "Cable-news American." The assistant prosecuting attorney happened to be in the hospital taking the statement of a sick Chinaman when he walked the accused who approached the sick man and tried to hand him something.

The sick man, afraid he might be found in the possession of the drug, refused to accept it at the time. The assistant prosecuting attorney noticed the Chinaman what he had in his hand and received the reply that it was a cigarette. Not believing the statement, he asked the policeman accompanying him to search the accused. This done the opium was found and the Chinaman was arrested.

On May 2, the launch took place at the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works, of the C. M. S. N. S. Kiang Wah (Flourishing River) in the presence of a large gathering of guests. The christening ceremony was performed by Ma-ka-Grace Chua Chiu Tung, a grand niece of Mr. Chua Foi Tung, Director of the C. M. S. N. S. Kiang Wah (Flourishing River).

A HINT FOR HONGKONG.

Tourists spend Fifty Million Yen Annually in Japan.

A Manila business man has discovered that the tourist is no inconsiderable factor in swelling a country's finances.

"The stream of tourist travel into Japan," he says in the "Manila Times," "has fairly begun to pour money into that country. The shops, streets and hotels are alive with money-spending people who seem eager to see how much of their wealth they can leave behind them. One of the best posted

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of Japan" ... Satur. May 11 "Allan Line" Fri. June 7.
"Monteagle" ... June 1 "E. of Britain" June 28.
"E. of India" ... June 22 "Allan Line" July 19.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship
TIENTSIN, via TSING-1 CHIPSHING Thursday, 9th May, Noon.
TAU, & WEIHAIWEI Friday, 10th May, 2 P.M.
MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 11th May, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI HANGSANG Sunday, 12th May, D'light.
MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 14th May, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & } FOOKSANG Sunday, 15th May, D'light.
MOJI MOJI

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang" and "Nansang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chinkoo, Tientsin, via Chingwato.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kien-ti, Lin-ai, Dau, Simpura, Tawoo, Chukun, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.
Telephone No. 216.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1912.

[8]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.
LONDON ROTTERDAM } FLINTSHIRE About 19th May.
& ANTWERP SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA 1st June.

YOKOHAMA MONMOUTHSHIRE 15th June.

LONDON & ANTWERP DENBIGHSHIRE 15th June.
Those steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1912.

[9]

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 8th MAY.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

5.00 p.m. "PATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Posts, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 12th MAY.

The Company's Steamship, "SUI AN," will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

S.S. "The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departure from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wed., & Fri., at 9 P.M. Departure from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 583 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamer "LINTAN" and "SANUH." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Company.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

[10]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLE, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PEGUANG, COLOMBO, & PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU, MIYASAKI MARU, T. Mura, SINABA MARU, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Daylight.
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, TAIWAN, & TAIPEI	YAWATA MARU, NIKKO MARU, T. 5,000, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 10th May, at Noon.
BRISBANE, DUNDEE & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY, ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 11th May, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOREA	BOMBAY MARU, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU, T. 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IVO MARU, T. 7,000	THURSDAY, 9th May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIRANO MARU, T. 9,000	SATURDAY, 23rd May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU, T. 7,000	MONDAY, 13th May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU, T. 7,000	MONDAY, 27th May.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, T. 8,000	INABA MARU will connect at Kobe with new steamer—S.S. "YOKOHAMA MARU," which will sail from Kobe for Seattle on or about 1st June, sailing at Keelung.

TUESDAY, 21st May, at 4 P.M.

For Further Particulars, apply to T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[11]

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING 1st June, ENDING 30th September, 1912.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA Return KORE Feship, MOJI Return, NAGASAKI Return.

1st class \$135 1st class \$122 1st class \$108 1st class \$96

2nd class \$81 2nd class \$75 2nd class \$60 2nd class \$57

With option of Rail between Steamship's Calling ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[12]

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2nd class \$81 2nd class \$75 2nd class \$60 2nd class \$57

With option of Rail between Steamship's Calling ports in Japan.

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YOKOHAMA Return KORE Feship, MOJI Return, NAGASAKI Return.

1st class \$135 1st class \$122 1st class \$108 1st class \$96

2nd class \$81 2nd class \$75 2nd class \$60 2nd class \$57

With option of Rail between Steam

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

BRITISH.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. A. Lowndes	Hongkong
Astrea	2nd class cruiser	4,300	10	7,000	Captain E. B. Kiddie	Shanghai
Atlas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400	—	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Com. B. G. Washington	Kiukiang
B. I. M. A. R. T.	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. J. M. Barker	Hankow
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Capt. H. L. Lines	Hankow
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	4,300	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Hongkong
Cherub	Water-tank and tug	390	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Veale	Canton
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Capt. C. F. Corbett M. V. O.	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. F. Corbett M. V. O.	Shanghai
Haudy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. R. R. Roseman	West River
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	320	6	3,000	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong
Kent	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt	Chingwatau
Kinsha	River gunboat	616	—	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Murray	Hankow
Morlin	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Capt. F. C. C. Pasea	Hongkong
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. Gayley	Hongkong
Monmouth	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. L. E. Power M. V. O.	Hongkong
Mooreha	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	West River
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Capt. G. P. E. Hunt D. S. O.	Hongkong
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	—	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtse
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Comdr. Lamb	Hongkong
Pegasus	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Yangtse
Prometheus	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. P. H. Warlike	Hongkong
Ribble	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Hongkong
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. J. S. T. Hall	West River
Rosario	Depot-ship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archibald	Hongkong
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. E. J. J. Touthby	Hongkong
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtse
Taku	Torpedo-boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Comdr. Brickenden	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	7,000	Comdr. Eyres	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chingkiang
Thistlo	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. M. Baillie Hamilton	Hankow
Usk	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. B. W. Blaauw	Shanghai
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	300	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Swatow
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	620	—	450	Lt.-Com. R. L. Hancock	Hongkong
Wolland	T.B.D.	590	—	57,000	Lt.-Com. E. T. Chamberlain	Shanghai
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	5	5,000	Lt.-Com. G. B. Hartford	Hongkong
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Comdr. M. H. Wilding	Kinting
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtse
W. D. Clark	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow
Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, K.C.B., C.V.O., O.M.G.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Submarines:	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 36	Lieut.-Comdr. Godfrey Herbert	—	—	—	—	—
No. 37	Lieut.-Comdr. A. A. L. Fenner	—	—	—	—	—
No. 38	Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. 035	Lieut.-Comdr. Woodward	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. 036	Lieut.-Comdr. Davies	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. 037	Lieut.-Comdr. Nicol	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. 038	Lieut.-Comdr. Seymour	—	—	—	—	—
AMERICAN.	—	—	—	—	—	—
A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McC. Murray	Olongapo
A-4	—	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	—
A-6	—	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	—
A-7	—	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	—
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Yangtse River
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. C. S. Gravos	Yangtse River
Barry	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill	Yangtse River
Callio	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. S. W. Cade	Canton
Chauncy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Yangtse River
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Com. S. S. Robinson	Shanghai
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign J. L. Oswald	Olongapo
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. B. H. Green	Yangtse River
Eleveno	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Houston	—
Helena	Gunboat	1,302	8	1,088	Com. R. H. Jackson	—
Mohican	Tender-submarine	1,000	6	1,100	Chief Gun. J. Mitchell	Olongapo
Monadnock	Monitor	3,900	6	3,900	Lieut. E. P. Svarz	—
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,244	Com. H. A. Wiley	Swatow
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	So. P. Waters
Piscataqua	Gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
Pompey	Sea-going tug	854	2	1,000	Lieut. S. W. Wallace	Hongkong
Quirios	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lieut. I. V. Lowe	Shanghai
Rainbow	Gunboat	350	2	208	Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld	Yangtse River
Saumur	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cruising
Saratoga	Armored cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Bisham	Wuchang
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	8	206	Ensign H. A. McClure	Yangtse River
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,894	Commander W. A. Edgar	Hongkong
Wompatuck	Tug	462	—	650	Chief Batsen, P. E. Radcliffe	—
Flagship of Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-China Squadron.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Mardock, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Asiatic Fleet.	—	—	—	—	—	—
VESSELS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buffalo	Transport	6,000	6	3,600	Comdr. C. M. Stone	Swatow
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,680	18	23,000	Capt. W. A. Gill	Olongapo
California	Armored cruiser	13,680	18	23,000	Capt. A. S. Halstead	Olongapo
West Virginia	—	13,680	18	23,000	—	Olongapo
Flagship of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerton	—	—	—	—	—	—
GERMAN.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Rostorf	Tingtau
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,000	36	26,000	Captain v. Ussler	Tingtau
Illes	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Golzen	Shanghai
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Varsolow	Tingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Bobeck	Tingtau
Luchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tingtau
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morasberger	Tingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Tingtau
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,000	36	20,000	Capt. Rosing	Tingtau
S. 90.	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lut. Berreberg	Tingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt. z. S. Classen	Tingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Gomdr. Lupper	Tingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lut. Frhr. Fricke	Tingtau
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Prinz	Tingtau
FRANCE.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	—	Hongkong
Kleber	1st Class cruiser	9,700	12	18,600	Lieut. de Linieres	Saigon
Decidiee	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. de Lestienne	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. d'Estienne	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Biscall	Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Pucell	Tongku
Esturgeon	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Combet	Saigon
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Murra	Saigon
Perle	Submarine	500	—	—	—	Saigon
Prote	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Morris	Saigon
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,708	10	1,700	Lieut. Seriot	Saigon
Bronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	—	Saigon
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Lieut. Bihel	Saigon
Takon	Destroyer	250	9	—	—	Reserve
Pistole	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. Mortenol	Hongay
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	Lt. de R. Korandson	Saigon</td

COMMERCIAL.

Malayan Agricultural Report.

The report of the committee of the Malay Peninsula Agricultural Association to be submitted to the members at the eleventh annual general meeting of the association to be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Penang, on Saturday, May 11, at noon, is as follows:—Your committee have the pleasure to submit the revenue account, profit and loss account and balance sheet to December 31, 1911, by which you will see that there has been a profit on the year's working of \$2,151.86. This, in addition to the \$4,416.44 brought forward from last year, leaves \$6,568.30 to be carried forward to next year's account which should be considered satisfactory.

The sums at the credit of various estates on deposit amount to \$27,245, and the outstanding debts, all of which are considered good, stand at \$27,753.69.

The thanks of the association are due to the Government officials in charge of the Immigration Department who have throughout the year rendered every assistance to the agents, Messrs. Kennedy & Co., and through whom 1,187 free coolies were allotted to the various estates; the Government only taking 51 coolies themselves.

From January 1 to December 31, 1911, 9,498 kangunies were forwarded to India from the Federated Malay States and the Colony. Of this number it is estimated that about 3,000 were from estates in Perak, Province Wellesley and Kedah.

The total number of kangunies recruited coolies brought into the Federated Malay States and the Colony during the year was 74,808 adults and 3,033 minors, of which 19,687 adults and 1,894 minors were recruited for estates in Perak, 4,104 adults and 476 minors for estates in Province Wellesley and Findings and 410 adults and 44 minors for estates in Kedah, making the total number of coolies recruited for the places 24,231 adults and 2,414 minors as against 8,687 coolies in 1910.

Mr. Davies, the association's representative in India, took over the working of all recruiters from the estates subscribing to the association on June 1, and during the period from December 1 to 31, he was responsible for shipping 7,837 adults and 941 minors which must be considered satisfactory.

—Straits Times.

Record Year for Japan. A meeting of the chiefs of the local branches of the Monopoly Bureau was held recently in the Department of Finance. Mr. Yamamoto, Minister of Finance, addressing the assembly, said that the net profits of the Bureau during the 44th (1911-12) fiscal year, ended March 31, amounted to the enormous sum of Y. 83,000,000. Such a favourable result of the business had not yet been recorded since the establishment of the Monopoly Bureau. This was doubtless due to the untiring energy on the part of those present.

Owing to unfavourable climatic conditions last year, the crop of tobacco in the country showed a great diminution as compared with ordinary years. The area of the cultivation grounds has not yet reached the status mapped out by the authorities, and the Minister hoped those present would use their influence to enlarge the grounds, so that the supply of leaves might in future become more abundant than at present.

The work of adjusting the salt fields had been carried out with success as originally planned, for which the Minister tendered his thanks to the officials in charge. The speaker expressed the hope that those present would concentrate their energies on the matter of supplying as much salt as possible, so that the price of the staple might be lowered further in future.

The Minister was pleased to note that the demand for camphor on the European market was steadily increasing each year, quotations showing an upward tendency. It was all the more satisfactory to point out that the celluloid industry has in recent years been started in this country, and the speaker urged those present to take appropriate measures to increase the output of camphor in future. —"Japan Gazette."

Public Companies

HEADWATERS MINING CO. INCORPORATED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the HEADWATERS MINING CO. (whether registered or unregistered) will be held at the Office of Messrs. DRAZON, LOKER & DRAZON, Princes Building, on THURSDAY, Y, 9th May, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of considering the financial position of the Company.

By Order, Hongkong, 6th May, 1912. [355]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. A. B. ROUSE will act as Secretary of the Company.

By Order of the Board, G. MONAGUE EDF. Secretary, Hongkong, 1st May, 1912. [316]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. A. B. ROUSE will act as Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board, G. MONAGUE EDF. Secretary, Hongkong, 1st May, 1912. [317]

To Sail FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship DILWARA, Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched for the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the steamer has left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [355]

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship ARRATOON APCAR, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 1st inst., at Noon.

This steamer has a space for an accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (occupying 20 days)

The Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Kobs (Inland Sea), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For further particulars, apply to DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [355]

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast and to proceed via the Cape of Good Hope.)

THE Steamship MATOPO, Captain Dernand, will be despatched for the above port or about WEDNESDAY, 15th May.

For Freight and further information apply to THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents, Hongkong, 15th April, 1912. [309]

Regular Steamship Service

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast and to proceed via the Cape of Good Hope.)

THE Steamship HOPSCHEIDT, Captain Dernand, will be despatched for the above port or about WEDNESDAY, 15th May.

For Freight and further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [351]

MEE CHEUNG ART. PHOTOGRAPHIC HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DAVOLDO, PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [351]

Consignees.

FROM KUJO E.

THE H.A.I. Steamship

"BAYERN."

Captain Br. Horner, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading counter-signed by the Undersigned.

Optional goods will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted of or the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th May, at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on board:

Ex.s.s. "Hansa" from Stettin.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Head Office, Hongkong, 6th May, 1912. [352]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"INDRA MAYO"

Captain Thos. R. Evans, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the steamer has left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Consignees

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

THE

"YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED."

Established 1881.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL Yen 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND Yen 17,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents at:

Antung-Hsin Nagasaki

Bonby Newchwang

Calcutta New York

Changchun Osaka

Dai-en Pekin

Fengtien Ryojin Port (Amoy)

Hon'ou San Francisco

Kobe Shanghai

Liao-Yang Tsinling

London Tientsin

Lyons Tokyo

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager, Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [18]

Consignees

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 7th instant, will be landed at consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Hongkong, 7th May, 1912. [850]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"COBLENZ"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on consignee's instruction received from the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the steamer has left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th of May, at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [354]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"HOPSCHEIDT"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns, of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, 4th May, 1912. [354]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after noon, the 8th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SPORT.

FAST RUNNERS IN ENGLAND.

Expect to Win Most Events at Stockholm.

A curious thing in connection with the last Olympic games was that America lost the three shorter distance races (100, 200 and 400 metres) which went to representatives of the British Empire, but scored in the 800 and 1,500 metres, as well as the Marathon race and relay race. It used to be quite the custom to expect American victories in sprints and British wins in the long distances, when representatives of the United States and British Empire met. This is now altered, however, the remarkable improvement in distance running across the Atlantic in recent years having made Uncle Sam formidable at all distances. The English climate, with the cold, heavy atmosphere, is not conducive to great activity, so necessary for sprinting and hurdling, and the other country has to look to her overseas sons in Canada, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand to help her out in these departments. How Walker of South Africa and Kerr of Canada came to the rescue of the home athletes last time is now ancient history. From what one can learn, the over-seas cracks will play an important part in the Empire's team at Stockholm, and be of even greater help than in 1908.

Perhaps it is rather early to speculate, but it already looks as though England's representatives on the Empire's team will be stronger than last time.

Jones and Sheppard.

In Paul Jones, of course, and M. W. Sheppard, the United States has two wonderful runners, and the only European athlete whose record compares with them is Hans Braun of Germany. Still England ought not to be disgraced, as, judging by what has happened at Oxford and Cambridge lately, the varsity cracks are likely to do big things.

The month of March is hardly the time of year when big performances are expected, and yet some of the winners at the Oxford and Cambridge varsity sports greatly distinguished themselves. At Cambridge, D. MacMillan won the 100 yards against the wind in 10.1-5 seconds, and easily secured the quarter in 50.3-5 seconds. Now this runner may be trained into a real world-beater, and it would not be a surprise to see him win the 100 metres and 200 metres at Stockholm, and well beat even those in both events. He is built on lines resembling Harry Jewett of Detroit, one of America's best sprinters in the early nineties.

Another excellent double was accomplished by G. L. Anderson at Oxford, the "quarter" and "half" falling to his credit in 50.3-5 seconds and 1 minute 58 seconds, respectively. Anderson has run the 120-yard hurdles in 15.3-5 seconds, and was making progress in the American style, but a strained muscle compelled him to drop the event. He is making good in other directions, however, and is just the sort of athlete to do big things, providing he can be induced to stick to one event. Still another double event was secured by P. J. Baker, the Cambridge U. A. C. president, winning the "half" in 1 minute 57.3-5 seconds, and the "mile" in 4 minutes 24.4-5 seconds. Remembering the time of year, these performances make it look as though Baker ought to touch 1 minute 55 seconds and 4 minutes 20 seconds in the summer.

New Men in English Colleges.

Perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the Oxford and Cambridge varsity sports meetings was the showing of new men. For instance, Baker only beat R. S. Clark by two yards in the mile, and the latter afterwards secured the three miles in 15 minutes 8.4-5 seconds. Clark is a fine big-striding athlete, and will do better still. The mile race at

Oxford provided the real surprise, as an almost unknown man in A. N. S. Jackson beat the cracks in 4 minutes 26.4-5 seconds. Thus, in Clark and Jackson, England would appear to have two runners of great promise.

The national cross-country championship, over a ten-mile course, near Manchester, on Saturday, proved another triumph for F. N. Hibbins of Thrapston, the holder easily retaining the honour he won at Laponia a year ago. S. C. Greenway, a this season's novice, was second, and for a beginner to get within 28 seconds of Hibbins speaks well for the future. Team honours again went to the Hallamshire Harriers, a club from the Sheffield district, with Warrington and Highgate second and third.

Other championships, lately were the Scottish at Edinburgh, and the French at Le Mans. T. Jack, who is now quite a veteran, won the former after a great finish with A. Kerr and S. Watt (holder), who were level 200 yards from home. The French race showed J. Bouin to further advantage, the crack winning comfortably. He is a runner of the highest class and a likely winner of the cross-country and long-distance flat race at the Olympic games.

Russia is sending 200 athletes to Stockholm.

JAVANESE RUBBER COOLIES.

Dutch Government Dissatisfied with Recruiting System.

Messrs. Maude and Cooper, Perak, in their report to the Malaya Planters' Association on the trip they made to Java in February, to study the recruiting of Javanese labour, said the British Consul, whom they saw at Batavia, told them that the Dutch Government was dissatisfied with the present system of recruiting and was ready to consider a proposal for the establishment of an office under the supervision of the two governments. Later they went to Buitenzorg, where they had an interview with the Governor-General. They told him of the way in which the cost had risen from \$55, of which \$30 was recoverable, some seven years ago to nearly \$100 with only \$13 recoverable at the present day, and they also mentioned the long delays in obtaining permits which had so greatly inconvenienced planters. His Excellency received them most cordially, listened to all complaints, and enquired how they proposed to act if they were allowed to establish, in Batavia or elsewhere, an office of their own for recruiting for the Malay Peninsula.

Governor-General's Views.

The Governor-General informed them that it was necessary under present regulations that these recruiters should be known to the local authorities before licences were granted, but after some discussion on the point His Excellency's Private Secretary, who was present, suggested it might be possible for their men to be accredited to them by the Consul-General in Singapore, and that this would meet the case. The Governor promised he would enquire into the whole matter and would write them through the Consul as to the conditions under which they should be allowed to establish an agency, or agencies, in the country. He was unable to say whether they would be allowed to recruit more than the 1,000 coolies per month permitted under present conditions.

Recruiting in the Wrong Hands.

Messrs. Maude and Cooper were forced to the conclusion that recruiting was in many places in the wrong hands, and that they were paying three or four unnecessary profits. As to charges in Singapore, they already had an offer to take charge of coolies there on the arrival of Dutch boats and to send them to estates in Perak, or elsewhere, under the care of watchmen, for a fee of \$1 a head. From observations they came to the conclusion that the coolies for Sumatra from Java were a better lot than they had seen before and appeared to be taken from quite a different class. Correspondence was taking place between the Consul-General in Singapore and the Governor-General.—"Straits Times."

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is, for the present suspended—Hui-chou, Hunan and Teng-yueh.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London Due Shanghai April 20th.

MAILS DUE.

Gomion, Gordon, 16th inst.

Siberian, Oriental, 10th in t.

MAILS CLOSE.

Hiphong and Pakhoi—Per Johanne, 23rd May, 8 a.m.

Hiphong and Pakhoi—Per Hanoi, 20th May, 9 a.m.

Hiphong and Pakhoi—Per Singan, 20th May, 10 a.m.

SIBERIAN MAIL.

May, 11 a.m.

Wing-tung, Weihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Chipping, 26th May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chinkun, 20th May, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow—Per Hatchling, 10th May, 10 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Yawata-maru, 10th May, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 10th May, 1.15 p.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Zafiro, 10th May, 3 p.m.

Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Sung-kiang, 11th May, 9 a.m.

Strait, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi, Italy—Letters 11 a.m. to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 10th May, at 5 p.m.—at Oriental, 11th May, 11 a.m.

Philipine Islands—Per Loong-shan, 11th May, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 11th May, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hengsang, 11th May, 5 p.m.

SIBERIAN MAIL.

May, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 11th May, 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Hainan, 12th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa—Per Daingi-maru, 12th May, 9 a.m.

Straits and India via Bombay—Per Poolevera, 13th May, 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Gauthier, 13th May, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow—Per Hainan, 14th May, 10 a.m.

Straits and Borneo—Per Putra, 14th May, 11 a.m.

Philippines Islands—Per Kaitong, 14th May, 8 p.m.

Philippines Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Tai-yunn, 15th May, 10 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

May, 11 a.m.

Strait, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Marselles.

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.)—Per Prinz Ludwig, 16th May, 11 a.m.

Siagon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marselles.

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (Late Letters 11 to 11.30 a.m. Extra postage 10 cents.)—Per Prinz Ludwig, 16th May, 11 a.m.

French Mail.

May, 11 a.m.

Siagon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaid, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marselles.

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